Funds given to Himalayan Institute Hospital Trust

† 812. SHRI MANOHAR KANT DHYANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 3652 given in the Rajya Sabha on 22nd December, 2000 and state:

(a) the fund given to the Himalayan Institute Hospital Trust, so far;

(b) the areas in which people have been benefited under the scheme;

(c) the up-to-date details of beneficiaries, area-wise/panchayat-wise; and

(d) the number of camps organized, so far, togetherwith their respective locations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT [DR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERMA]: (a) A grant of Rs. 25.00 lacs has been released to Himalayan Institute Hospital Trust during 2000-2001.

(b) to (d) Himalayan Institute Hospital Trust has been awarded MNGO status under RCH (MNGO) scheme for five districts of Uttaranchal *viz.* Dehradun, Haridwar, Uttarkashi, Tehri, Pouri and one district of Uttar Pradesh, *viz.* Saharanpur. The responsibility of Mother NGO is to identify Field NGOs for appropriate training and capacity building, and to provide them funds for implementation of the programme. The Mother NGO is responsible for monitoring the tasks assigned to the Field NGOs.

A Statement-I listing the names of FiekffrGOs is enclosed *(See* below). The following details in respect of activities undertaken by Field NGOs as reported by Himalayan Institute Hospital Trust are enclosed in Statement-II *(See* below).

(i) The areas in which the people have been benefited.

(ii) Up-to-date details, area-wise of the beneficiaries covered.

(iii) The number of camps organised so far and their locations.

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† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement-I

Names and Addresses of Field NGOs

SI. No.	Name of the Field NGOs and address	
1	Himalayan Development Association	Hulankhal, PO-Kohli Hadiyana, Tehri Garhwal
2	Uttaranchal Jyoti Samiti	17/1, Landour Cantt., Mussoorie
3	Service for Health and Rural Education	Red burn Main Landour, Mussoorie
4	Garhwal Community Development and Welfare Society	C/o Chrition Hospital, Chamba
5	Paraaj Samajik Sanetha	Old Traroury Compound, Near ACME School Compound, Pauri
6	Care in need Welfare Society	Uniyat Bhavan, Srinagar Road, Pauri
7	The Himalayan Ecology and Treatment of Natural Agriculture	Samiti Hetona Niwas, Ladari Complex, NIM Road, Uttarkashi
8	Organization for prosperity Education & Nature	26/123, Old Rajpur Road, PO Rajpur
9	Kripal Shikshan Sansthan	Shastri Complex, BHEL More, Haridwar
10	Lala Raja Ram Memorial Charitable Trust	Railway Road, Devband, Saharanpur

Statement-II

Details of Activities undertaken by Field NGOs

District	Block	ANC Covered	Under-fives Covered	ELCOS Covered	Adolescent Covered	No. of Camps Organised
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tehri	Bhilangna	506	1102	2264	363	6
*Tehri	Jaunpur/ Nainbagh	—	—	—	482	8
Tehri	Jaunpur/ Thyuatyur	495	547	1131	150	4
Tehri	Thouldhar	162	860	347	611	13
Pauri	Thalisain/ Chakisain	337	1489	345	1937	—
*Pauri	Pauri City	—	—	—	600	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Uttarkashi	Chhiniyalisur	1263	1011	858	127	9
*Dehradun	Rajpur	—	—	—	600	7
Haridwar	Bahadrabad	775	272	866	—	12
Saharanpur	Deoband	1933	2450	3649	—	—

*Projects were focussed on adolescents.

ANC — Ante Natal Care

ELCOS — Eligible Couples

Growth of population in the country

813. SHRI CHO S. RAMASWAMY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state: ,

(a) whether it is a fact that the population of the country is growing at an alarming rate;

(b) the reason for this alarming growth in population;

(c) the steps being taken to control the unprecedented growth of population in the country; and

(d) the effect of the population growth on the economy of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT pR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERMA]: (a) As per Census 2001, the average exponential growth rate of population in the country declined to 1.93% during 1991-2001 as compared to2.14%during 1981-1991.

(b) The current growth in population is contributed largely by three factors namely (i) Large population in the reproductive age (ii) Unmet needs of contraception and health services (iii) Felt need of higher fertility due to high IMR, son preference etc.

A large number of other factors also influence population growth rate. Some of these factors are women's empowerment, women's status in the family, education particularly of women, infrastructure and communication facilities etc. Population stabilisation is truly a multi-sectoral agenda.

(c) and (d) The following are some of the initiatives taken during the last two years on the issue of containing the growth of population and expediting the pace of implementation of National Family Welfare Programme.